103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. RES. 128

Concerning democracy for Zaire.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 11, 1993

Mr. Payne of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. Johnston of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, the Judiciary, and Ways and Means

RESOLUTION

Concerning democracy for Zaire.

- Whereas the people of the United States support the development of democratic institutions in Zaire that reflect the will of the people of Zaire;
- Whereas Zaire's Sovereign National Conference, a democratic and representative body of 2,800 delegates from all sectors of Zairian society, has elected a transitional government headed by Prime Minister Etienne Tshisekedi wa Mulumba, and a transitional parliament, the High Council of the Republic (HCR) led by Archbishop Monsengwo Pasinya;
- Whereas the HCR has adopted a transitional charter to guide these interim institutions in their task of reconstructing

- the Zairian economy and preparing for free and fair elections in 1994;
- Whereas President Mobutu Sese Seko has, in violation of the transitional charter, used his de facto control over the security forces and Zaire's governmental and financial institutions to undermine Zaire's transition to democracy
- Whereas President Mobutu's antidemocratic and destabilizing measures including using loyal troops to intimidate government officials by surrounding their offices, ordering the Bank of Zaire to issue worthless currency further aggravating the country's hyperinflation, inciting ethnic violence, and holding of members of parliament hostage without food in an attempt to force them to vote in favor of President Mobutu's ruinous monetary policies;
- Whereas hundreds of people have died in recent weeks during clashes with President Mobutu's loyal troops, who took the opportunity of recent unrest to attack members of the opposition, including the President of the Union Sacree, Frederic Kibassa Maliba whose son was killed when the family home was firebombed;
- Whereas the continued presence of Mobutu in Zaire represents an insuperable obstacle to a peaceful transition to democracy and the successful economic reconstruction of the country; and
- Whereas H. Con. Res. 238 unanimously passed by the 102d Congress calling on President Mobutu to step down was not heeded: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved, That the House of Representatives—
- 2 (1) calls upon President Clinton to continue the
- 3 cooperative process of working with Belgium,

1	France, and other allies in applying diplomatic pres-
2	sure necessary for democratic change in Zaire;
3	(2) urges President Clinton to pressure Presi-
4	dent Mobutu to leave Zaire so that the legitimate
5	transitional government can complete the process of
6	democratization as mandated by the Sovereign Na-
7	tional Conference;
8	(3) urges that President Clinton impose a vari-
9	ety of sanctions on President Mobutu, including—
10	(A) freezing the bank accounts of Presi-
11	dent Mobutu, his family, and associates,
12	(B) denying visas to President Mobutu, his
13	family, and associates, and
14	(C) expelling Mobutu's ambassador;
15	(4) recommends that the United States support
16	the suspension of Zaire from the International Mon-
17	etary Fund and World Bank, impose an arms em-
18	bargo, and ban all imports from Zaire if further
19	measures are needed to ensure Mobutu's departure;
20	(5) if the actions under paragraphs (1) through
21	(4) are unsuccessful, recommends that President
22	Clinton encourage Belgium, France, and other allies
23	to join the United States in urging the United Na-
24	tions Security Council to consider other options, in-

1	cluding intervention to stabilize the situation if
2	Zaire; and
3	(6) urges President Clinton, upon the departure
4	of President Mobutu, to consider waiving the Brook
5	Amendment and all United States sanctions against
6	Zaire to allow for emergency economic assistance to
7	the transitional government.

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